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must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

A Wider Market for Cotton De. judged from its first two provisions: manded.

We print to-day a letter from former Senator McLaurin of South Carolina, in which he discusses the question of cotton production and the consequences | cost of such rallroads: to the South which will be brought about sidering present prices of rent, labor, fertilizers and provisions.

velopment of that market.

to the South. This theory is that if the tive than Commissioner Garfield. rapacious insect had curbed its appetite brought the South to ruin, smothered by overproduction.

If that argument is economically sound, the people of the South should "go that far." cease to burn their surplus, cease to talk about restricting the area planted, and make a household pet of the pesky bug.

cotton during the present season, but we this one: decline to regard boll weevils, corn smut, wheat rust, and the San José scale as | tor's attention and which is troubling me is this | can way" of spelling is adopted. cies than are floods, hurricanes and conflagrations. The regulation of market to continue their efforts to restrain and exterminate the pest. Planters may be thankful for what it has done for them this season, but the enduring friendship of the boll weevil is not safely to be relied upon.

Mr. McLaurin, looking at the situation from South Carolina, says that "no has not yet been tendered officially. man conversant with conditions in the cotton belt believes that without some providential disaster the crop of 1905 will be materially reduced." Even if the acreage is curtailed, "better cultivation and increased use of fertilizers will make up the deficiency"; yet he has no fear of the dethronement of King Cotton if the Far Eastern market for it is properly developed by methods which he points out.

Economy in the War Department.

him, of a little more than \$65,000,000.

plans and projects upon which the work | associated might have to be postponed. | the steelhead trout, 100,000 of the brook war have been so greatly improved, that circumstances, he is likely to exercise a ported a greater distance than any

armament, electrical communication, the Deputies from the unwelcome neces- cent, among the salmon eggs and of range finders, searchlights and other sity of facing the risk and cost of an about 10 per cent, in the whitefish eggs. devices makes it possible to revise the appeal to the electors. present plans of coast armament and defence with great advantage. He M. Delcassé will remain undisturbed cold storage facilities. The high temnotes the influence of modern naval in the Foreign Office. This is a matter perature caused a further loss of 10 per vessels, and comments on the fact of the of much moment to the financial and in-cent. of the whitefish eggs and a fraction limited efficiency of a navy forced to dustrial interests of France. So long as of 1 per cent. of the salmon eggs. The operate on the defensive in vulnerable M. Delcasse is permitted to shape the bulk of the consignment reached the ports. The order of the President shows relations of the French Republic with streams and ponds of New Zealand in that Mr. ROOSEVELT and Secretary TAFT other Powers, the chance of his coun- good order, and there is a prospect that share Gen. Story's conviction that our try's being involved in the Far Eastern the diet of the New Zealanders will be navy can be almost entirely released war is manifestly minimized. It is true Americanized, in part at least.

be strengthened by the adoption of new charge has not been proved, however, can be secured by means which will Office. However ardent may be his save in cost at least \$30,000,000.

Secretary TAFT may rest entirely conso so against any system which 'insures a of the neutrality which up to the present greater protection while reducing natime he has studiously observed. We tional expenditure by so plump a sum.

Dismantling the States.

In the Senate Jan 11, the joint resolution of the Hon. FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS of Nevada for a commission to frame a If our friends scho favor us with manuscripts for national incorporation act for railroads ublication wish to have rejected articles returned, they engaged in interstate commonce was taken up for discussion. The character of the gifted measure proposed may be

For the construction of interstate railroads throughout the United States, the amount of the bonds and stock to be issued by such corporations to be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and not to exceed in any event the actual

by the recent decline in the price of the in interstale commerce, the amount of stock and dat. It is difficult, indeed, to see on staple. Naturally, that drop is of serious bonds lasted for such consolidation to be approved what pretext the French Republic, after interest to the South, for he contends by the laterstate Commerce Commission, and not doing its utmost to exterminate the that the price is below the cost of pro- to exceed in any event the actual value of the rail- Catholic religion within its borders. duction and lower than ever before, con- roads consolidated, such value to be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission "

We hasten to say that Mr. NEWLANDS Mr. McLaurin, however, sees no has no ironical intention. He is not remedy for this state of things in the satirizing the bill or recommendations proposed reduction of production by of any other statesman or economist. He a restriction of the cotton acreage, and is not trying to reduce to absurdity the he expects that the convention of cotton many schemes to exalt the horn of Congress, and into our Legislatures gengrowers at New Orleans will take "a the Interstate Commerce Commission erally, rest lightly on the shoulders and

be found in extending the demand for Mr. NEWLANDS is as serious as a grave- | tion for the repeal of the law of gravitacotton rather than in any such artificial stone. His draft of a national incor- tion appears in the dignity of print at temporary expedients in violation of poration act is the result of his mature Government expense. economic laws. The great market to consideration of a plan for "the simplifiwhich Mr. McLaurin looks forward is cation and unification, under one national vania is the victim of a spelling reformer China, and his letter is chiefly devoted taxing power and one national rate regu- whose ambition is to club the British to the discussion of methods for the de- lating power, of the railroad systems of public into adopting the "American way" the country.'

On the other hand, a North Carolina Mr. Newlands is braver, more thor- copyright laws. newspaper, the Charlotte Observer, takes ough and more logical than most of his the remarkable view that even the boll rival rate regulators. Yet, radical as vailed upon Mr. Penbose to introduce weevil is a "friend" rather than an enemy he is, in one respect he is more conserva- a bill providing that after July 1, 1905, it

for the succulent cotton boll the cotton Hon. JOHN COIT SPOONER, "as to say that republish any book, magazine, newscrop would have reached dimensions Congress has the power also to provide paper or periodical in which words like which would have sent prices to a disas- that no State corporation engaged in 'harbor,' 'candor,' 'armor' and 'honor' trous minimum, and so would have production shall put its product into are spelled with the insertion of a 'u' Federal corporation?" Mr. NEWLANDS was not prepared to

the details of Mr. Newlands's plan; and stand of a 'z,' or where such words as of Mr. SPOONER's acute questionings | 'inquire,' 'inclose' and 'indorse' are We admit that the ravages of the in- and criticisms of it in its constitutional sect have been a factor in the price of aspects we content ourselves with just But the point to which I wish to call the Sena-

any more friendly and beneficent agen- great proposition to dismantie the States. One Propositions to dismantle the States!

A Change of Ministry in France.

Chamber, which was elected in the Reciprocity exists between him and spring of 1902, it has evidently lost the the Province of Ontario in Catiada, am for the much suffering animal creation, first will of many former supporters. The provincial Department of Marine last and slways. Connected Mixon Annoto. good will of many former supporters. The provincial Department of Marine last and always. and only with the utmost difficulty could | and Fisheries allows the bureau to col-In 1885 an elaborate system of coast | carry on the Government under its pres- | lect whitefish and trout spawn in the and harbor defences was devised and ent head. Had it waited until a formal Canadian waters of Lake Superior and recommended by what is known as the vote of want of confidence drove it from Lake Erie, and in return the bureau Endicott board. With the aid of liberal power, it probably would have been re- makes plants of fry near the internaappropriations by Congress, the work placed, for a while at least, by a Minis- tional boundary or in nearby Canadian is very prosperous. We have a farm fifty miles has since proceeded, largely on the basis | try representing the Opposition, which | waters. The fish themselves are free of those plans; but according to the might have gained the assent of Presi- traders. They seek food indiscrimireport of Secretary TAFT for 1904 it will dent Louber to a dissolution of Parlia- nately on each side of the line, regardless take nearly another decade to bring it to ment. There is reason to believe that of tariff regulations. completion, at a cost, as estimated by if a general election were held at this | In Argentina the artificial culture of time the Radicals would find themselves fish has just begun, and Commissioner are quiet. Seldom do you meet a drunken man drunkenness. I am sorry to say, where it exists at Last week President Roosevely is- materially weaker than they are now in George M. Bowers congratulates the sued an order providing for the organi- the lower house of the national legis- bureau on the success of a shipment of zation of a board, and naming its mem- lature, and the fulfilment of the projects | eggs made to that "enterprising counbers, for the purpose of reviewing the with which the name of M. Combes is try." The eggs consisted of 20,000 of

is now being carried on. The order recites By renouncing the Premiership of his trout, 50,000 of the lake trout, 1,000,000 that two-thirds of the land armament own accord M. Combes has pursued a of the whitefish, and 50,000 of the landrecommended has been installed or pro- course calculated to allay the disaffec- locked salmon. An employee of the revelation to visitors. wided for; but that since the report made | tion which of late has been disclosed | bureau took charge of them in transit. nineteen years ago "so many conditions | in the Ministerial ranks and to bring | the trip occupying forty-six days. The then existing have been materially modi- about a reconstruction, rather than the eggs were hatched with a loss of less fied, and the engines or implements of demolition, of the Cabinet. Under the than 10 per cent. They were transit is confidently believed our harbor de- good deal of influence on the selection others had been in the history of fish fence can be completed effectively and of a successor, and it is reported that his culture. They crossed the line and were satisfactorily with a much less expendichoice has fallen upon M. ROUVIER, the carried 300 miles in wagons over the "hot ture of money than has been heretofore present Minister of Finance. A Ministry sands of the territory of Neuquen," to headed by M. Rouvier would probably be hatched at the season of the year The present board is instructed to con- | reattract the republican groups by the | just opposite to that in which they would sider the subject in this new light and secession of which M. COMBES has been naturally have been hatched in their recommend plans for the completion weakened, but it could be trusted to home waters. of the system, "with the most econom- carry out most of its predecessor's poli- To New Zealand went 1,000,000 whiteical and advantageous expenditure of cies; that is to say, it would go on with fish eggs and 300,000 eggs of the Quinnat the campaign for the divorce of Church salmon. The whitefish eggs travelled This order is based on a memorandum and State, and, as M. Rouvier himself | 2,600 miles by rail and 6,600 miles by submitted to the Secretary of War by introduced the proposal for an income water. The salmon eggs had a rail trip Brig.-Gen. J. P. Story, Chief of Artillery | tax, he stands committed to that meas- of only 250 miles. All of the eggs were of the General Staff, in which that officer | ure. The spy system, on the other hand, | transshipped eighteen times in wagons, reviews the existing conditions in detail, in all its ramifications, would be repudi- railway cars and ships before reaching points to the results of such recent ex- ated. So much at least the Chamber | their destination. When they were deperiences as the manœuvres in Portland | would gain by a change of Premiers, and | livered at Auckland to the New Zealand harbor in 1903, and reaches the conclu- the substitution of a reorganization for Inspector of Fisheries there had been a sion that modern invention in coast a dismissal of the Cabinet would relieve loss of less than one-half of 1 per

1 have been supplied to the su

ment of our system of coast and harbor ing international law by allowing Russcientific and military developments. fortnight in Madagascar ports, instead not only that our system of defence can twenty-four hours. The truth of the international peace in the future. plans, but that this greater efficiency and is denied at the French Foreign personal sympathy for Russia, it is improbable that in his official capacity M. fident that there will be no public outcry | Delcassé would countenance a breach scarcely need point out how grave would be the consequences of an act that might justify Japan in asserting that, practically, she was undergoing attack by more than one great Power and that the contingency had thus occurred which, un-

for the latter's interposition. In one particular only is M. DELCASSÉ likely to be overruled in the new Cabinet as he was in the last. It is understood that he assented with much reluctance to the rupture of diplomatic relations with the Vatican, and that he fears that the influence hitherto possessed by France throughout the East as the protector of Catholicism will be seriously "For the consolidation of ralifonds now engaged | impaired by an abolition of the Concorcould continue to pose as its champion in foreign parts.

der her treaty with Great Britain, called

New Way of Promoting Spelling Reform.

Bills introduced "by request" into more comprehensive view of the situa- or to make the Federal Government consciences of their nominal sponsors. tion." His argument is that relief is to bestride the corporations like a colossus. A constituent is gratified if his proposi-

Senator Boies PENROSE of Pennsylof spelling through the medium of the

This ingenious individual has preshall not be deemed an infringement of "Will the Senator go so far," asked the | copyright for any person "to reprint and interstate commerce unless it becomes a before the 'r,' or where such words as 'traveler,' 'jeweler' and 'enameler' are spelled with two 'I's' or where such words as 'recognize,' 'antagonize' and We need not concern ourselves with 'authorize' are spelled with an 's' inspelled with the initial letter 'e,' or where such words as 'stories' and 'tories' are spelled as to the final syllable 'avs':" provided that in the reprint the "Ameri-

The Senate Committee on Library is | fact that we are not immertal. administering a narcotic to this proposed law, and its death will be painless. Mr. prices on a basis of the influence of de- We hope that Mr. SPOONER will remem- PENROSE probably grinned when he structive agencies is a most doubtful ber his phrase when State-dismantling forwarded the manuscript to the clerk's economic policy. The South and the propositions more insidious than those desk. Its author doubtless feels that he Department of Agriculture will do wisely of Mr. NEWLANDS come before the Senate. has performed a duty imposed upon him by patriotism and the demands of litera-ture. The Senate lost no valuable time does not explain nor justify handling young calves A Change of Ministry in France.

Over the bill, and the only person who can complain with any show of reason is announced an intention to resign. al
There is no doubt that M. Combes has announced an intention to resign. al
Uncle Sam, whose printing bill is in
by "selling the ears with one hand and twisting the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the work went to be the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the order and the tall till it forms a loop with the other, and in the order and the order and

The eggs were shipped from Auckland As was to be expected, it is settled that to Wellington in a steamer that had no

from defensive operations by an adjust- that he was recently accused of violat- England, Wales, France and Japan

defence in accordance with the latest sia's Baltic fleet to remain about a ing the year. Mr. Bowers expects all of them to hatch and breed, and they Moreover, Gen. Story is convinced, of restricting its sejourn to the normal should supply strong arguments for

The city of New York is rapidly becoming the world's money centre, and in the matter of secured bonds, not stocks alone, speculative or otherwise. It means a great deal when the New York Stock Exchange closes 1904 with \$1,037,089,060 bonds sold during the year, as against \$684,200,850 for the previous year, an increase of \$352,800,000. or fully \$1,000,000 increase each working day, Sundays included. The increase in bond sales, as compared with stock sales. since Nov. 8, has been very marked, showing how quickly capital responds to settled political conditions. During the year New York dld a large m. rnational loan business. Besides loaning . 7,500,000 to the London "underground," a good share of which comes back to us for electric ma-

chinery, &c., we had faith in prosperous Mexico to the extent of \$46,000,000; in developing Cuba. \$35,000,000; in world-amazing Japan for \$55,000,000; in troubled Russia for \$5,000,000.

The Englishman in America

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The lette

our correspondent "Oxon" needs but a few triding hanges in its wording to be a pregnant and sigcant document. May I venture to make them I should like to know why it is that the ordinary Englishman is everlastingly criticising America and drawing comparisons between this and the old ountry, to America's detriment always

gallows, also many other time honored, excellent and elsewhere obsoicts institutions—all of the best known to the human race; we know that, for we

have heard it all so frequently.

It is "Oxon's" august hatred of America, as manifested every day by his countrymen earning their living in our business houses and accepting hospitality in our homes, which makes an American feel like kicking every Englishman he meets. The mystery which English people are trying to solve may be how it is that the Englishmen marr feeling; but the American doesn't try. He knows that a gi'ded bank account often sweetens even an

out is why the "ordinary" Englishman sneets at. ses, abuses and ridicules this poor, crude god forsaken land, yet not only leaves wi Albion in considerable numbers for its sake, but actually persists in waying when he gets here ONE OF THE AMERICANN WHO "I EELS LIKE KICK-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIE! I have been to be Irish, he would get along all right, especially I. PITTMANSON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SO: 1 am an Engshman and have been over here about four years.
do not agree with "Oxon" when he says he feels like kicking every American he meets, for I don't think there is any one to come up to the pure bred Yankee. I certainly do feel sometimes myself like likeking some of the frishmen, who are the only ones of guilds on lines similar to the federation un England down

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SH There is nothing so certain as that on both sides of he pond you cannot throw a net without catching of the right sort, it is time for the rest of us to use the gag.

The only use I can imagine for these dear little.

hamir ir wielders is that they reconcile us to the ('NION HILL, Jan. 16.

Cruelty at the Stockyards.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: ank you for your correct and extended report of Mrs. James Speyer's investigation of the New York stockyards, and incidentally to say that while Dr. Bensel is no doubt correct in his remark that "you can't landle a steer as you would a rabbit." his case it landle a steer as you would a rabbit. "his case not explain nor justify handling young calves upon the high seas, and we will be at the by "selding the cars with one hand and twisting mercy of these business rivals and enemies

I am for no man, I am against no man, but I

SCARBORO-ON-TRE-HUDBON, Jan. 16.

4 Woman's Impressions of Cuba.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! Cuba at pres to the free circulation of money, and the number

of the Island to the other. The Rural Guard is everywhere and extremely efficient. The cities all, having been largely introduced by the American of short duration.

to Havana is of the difference in favor of that city over the streets of New York in point of cleanliness. The water supply is one of the finest in the world. tiful reservoir. Ifke a crystal lake, is a

With the education of the children and the influx of Americans. Cuba will gradually learn our meth-ods. Let us have patience and give them time.

Promissery Poetry.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The following written on the back of a promissory note, and be of interest to your readers:

Kind sir. please sign the other side. And leave the blank space blank. Your humble servant will provide A modest sum is all I went. Nor linger at your door A scratch of pen, a blot of luk

Be sure that I shall always thin.

Your act benign and kind. just desire to spare you pain. So sign and pine no more. SPARTANBURG, S. C. Jan. 15.

Sir Henry and the Halls. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The offer made

Sir Henry Irving to go on the music hall stage \$1.750 a week, and his indignant refusal together with his fine scorn of the "halls," recall the ong sung by one of a famous pair who left the legit" for the variety stage not long ago. We've chucked the British drama, For it's old and out of date.

And we've taken to the halls We used to scorn and loathe and hate We're marching with the times And we're going to succeed; We're doing very well indeed. BROOKLAN, Jan. 18.

Mobile features has Josephine. And yet she's not a grace. Because her mobile features mean The automobile face.

SUMPTION.

Former Senator McLaurin of South Caro-

lina Argues for a Wider Market. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The ized to collect money for a memorial to the frop in the price of cotton is exciting at- late William H. Baldwin. Andrew Carnetention all over the South, and a convention is soon to meet in New Orleans to consider the questions growing out of this Baldwin who do not wish their names pubgreat industry. I have seen many reme- lished have given \$12,500 each. dies proposed for overproduction, but none

for underconsumption. Can we find newer and wider markets for our staple product?

That this would be a complete remedy none can doubt, and that such markets Oswald G. Villard said yesterday, "that exist no one familiar with the question if he could speak, that is what he

will deny and create such a widespread demand for cotton goods that low prices and overproduction will never be heard of again;

Cotton is to-day below the cost of producon, lower by comparison with rent, labor, fertilizers and provisions than ever; yet no man conversant with conditions in the cotton belt believes that without some the cotton belt believes that without some providential disaster the crop of 1905 will be materially reduced. If the acreage is sor as president of the Long Island Railbe materially reduced. If the acreage is curtailed, better cultivation and increased use of fertilizer will make up the deficiency. Our large profits from two well sold crops are in our banks, and as long as we can buy mules and fertilizer we shall make cotton.

Reduction of acreage may do to talk about, but I believe the cotton growers' convention will contain men who will take Why not have a smack at Germany. France and beautimi Hussia. Give them a turn.

They have good brown ale in England, also the population of 400,000,000, whose trade with us per capita is now infinitesimal compared with what it is bound to become, who will undertake to place a limit upon the quantity of cotton goods that the Orient will consume? "Trade follows the flag." Undoubtedly the time was never more favorable for de veloping new markets. The war now in progress seems nearing its end. Japan mainland of Asia by imitating in Corea our benevolent assimilation" policy, and under the tutelage of Japan, the Chinese stones to the Orient, depots, friendly ports and if need be for our protection, arsenals. Nearly fifty years ago a Secretary of State predicted that large as was our trade with Europe, greater as it might become, it would in the fulness of time be dwarfed in comparison with the inevitable development across the Pacific. I believe that Mr and not the sort you meet who claim to be American and have no more right to that title than myself.

If every Englishman coming here would claim a market waiting which will enable us to sell 20,000,000 instead of 10,000,000 bales

of cotton above 10 cents per pound. If we of cotton above 10 cents per pound. If we will have covered and open sun could with so little effort develop a market. The building is to cost \$500,000 in one locality in China, why cannot it be done in all accessible portions of the empire? It should not be difficult to teach a thrifty people the advantage of cotton goods. All of labor in this country, and this custom of dealing with organizations instead of individuals might be turned to advantage in the effort to introduce American goods. If the cotton burned during the past

cloth sent free to portions of China where our goods are unknown, it would be a far more sensible plan of reducing the surplus. The obstacle to trade with China is lack of transportation. Between us and our prospective customers 7,000 miles of ocean not only of our commercial rivals, but of not only of our commercial rivals, but of posed barge canal is built or the canal the nations who consume our raw cotton remain in their present condition. and are therefore bitterly opposed to assist ing any movement whose ultimate effect must be to advance the price of cotton.

announced an intention to resign. although, owing to the death of the mother of President LOURET, the resignation has not yet been tendered officially.

Ostensibly, the resignation, like that of the late M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU, is voluntary. After the long and violent debate which took place in the Chamber of Deputites on the night of Jan. 14-15, the Ministry secured a vote of confidence by a majority of 10. In view of the fact that the Combes Cabinet originally had an amounteed an intention to resign. All the death of the mother of the Ministry secured a vote of confidence at majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber, which was elected in the Late Majority of about 80 in the present Chamber and present Chamber and present Chamber and Pajority of about 80 in the present Chamber and populated being the demand has the two to that early the death of the was to that end have been before the way to bind the subsidized foreign teast to that end have been before Congressels. How about the suffering the subsidized foreign teast to that end have congressed to that end present the cotton growers. Less than 3 per cent. of our carrying trade is in American ships.

The first step in the extension of our cotton market must be the improvement of transportation facilities. It is folly to expect nations looking for cheap cotton to use their sea power to develop new markets. Cotton manufacturing has been introduced into Japan but has not flourished, so I am informed, because of the impossibility of securing proper transportation. But for this Japan would by

impossibility of securing proper transportation. But for this Japan would by this time have been an important factor in the export trade for ray cotton.

The New Orleans convention can consider no question in which cotton growers are so vitally interested as shipping. About 35 per cent, of the total exports of the nation are shipped from Southern ports, while only 6 per cent, of the imports enter Southern corts. Only 20 regreated to the about 25 per cent, of the imports enter Southern corts. Only 20 regreated to the about 25 per cent, of the shipped from Southern corts. ern ports. Only 20 per cent, of the ships entering Northern ports, but 60 per cent, of those entering Southern ports, come in ballast. What a handicap to the South! It means that every ship coming in ballast for cotton charges enough freight one way to pay the expenses of the round voyage; this comes out of the pocket of the ofton grower.

The bulk of our exports originate in the

South or the great valleys that drain into the Gulf. New Orleans and the Gulf ports are the natural exit and entrance, but the great railways run east and west, and there is certainly a community of interest be-tween these and the foreign steamship lines. Between that combination and the free ship cranks on the other side, every attempt in Congress has been a failure. The same interests postponed for a quarter of a century the construction of an Isthmian of a century the construction of an Isthmian canal, but under the present virile Chief Executive this is in sight. That canal once opened, imports and exports can no longer be forced east and west. Then New Orleans will fill her mission and become the cotton distributing centre of the world. About 60 per cent. of the cotton goods made in South Carolina go to China, but under this combination of transcontinental railroad lines and these subsidized foreign ships our goods, instead of taking the near. ips our goods, instead of taking the nearest route to deep water, go north a thou-sand miles by rail and often find their exit

in South America we are in a worse plight.

A vessel loads in South America, comes to
Charleston or New Orleans, unloads and takes a consignment of goods for South America, then sails direct to Europe and from there to South America, complet-ing a triangle and holding at a disadvantage the American exporter. Then again "Jones, he pays the freight." The foreigner controls the markets by means of his ships, and it is not to his interest to enlarge the market for either our raw or manufactured cotton. Our consular reports record instances where cotten goods consigned to South America have been held in Europe and foreign made duplicates sent forward, until the South American

in despair accepts the substitutes in despair accepts the substitutes.

Lit good sense for us to continue to allow Europe to buy our cotton, carry it across the Atlantic, manufacture it, and then sell it at a profit right at our door? This she will continue to do as long as she monopolizes transportation facilities.

I believe it was Grady who said "Cotton is a fool," and I add, has no friends.

JOHN LOWNDES MCLAURIN.

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., Jan. 14.

Six Contributors Have Already Given

\$72,500 to Fund to Endow Tuskegee. A general committee has been organ-\$10.000, and four Brooklyn friends of Mr.

the endowment of Tuskegee Institute, of which Booker T. Washington is presi-

"The family of Mr. Baldwin believe." would wish the money used for. A part of Can we take advantage of the situation and create such a widespread demand for otton goods that low prices and overpro-The committee wishes it known that small contributions will be just as welcome

as the large ones. At present the committee consists of the following:

President Roosevelt, representing Washington; Jacob H. Schiff, Alfred T. White,
Oswald G. Villard, Felix Adler, V. Everit sor as president of the Long Island Rallroad, representing New York, and President
Eliot of Harvard and Charles Francis
Adams, representing Boston. Other members are: Congressman Henry Kirke Porter,
Pittsburg: Mayor Thomas M. Osborne,
Auburn, N. Y.; H. M. Atkinson, Atlanta;
Grover Cleveland, Princeton; H. H. Hanna,
Indianapolis. J. Stanley Brown of New
York is secretary. Mayor Henry L. Higgenson of Boston, though not on the comgenson of Boston, though not on the committee, will receive contributions. The ommittee will be increased from to time, and it will have its first meeting

ENGINEERS NEW HOME

Plans Filed for a Half Million Dollar Clubhouse in West 40th Street.

man and a treasurer.

Plans were filed yesterday for the new home of the Engineers' Club to be built at will undoubtedly retain foothold on the | 32 and 34 West Fortieth street. Its present quarters are at 374 Fifth avenue. The new house is to be a thirteen story structure with a frontage of 50 feet on Fortieth street Empire will be opened to commerce as and extending back 1971/2 feet to Thirtynever before. With Alaska, Hawaii, Guam | ninth street. The building will be of colo-and the Philippines, we have huge stepping | nial design, with a façade of brick trimmed with marble and ornamented at the fourth and twelfth stories with decorative cornices supported by pilasters and engaged col-umns. It is to be fitted with broad staircases and will be also provided with two passenger elevators besides a freight The main floor will contain a reception

The main floor will contain a reception room and a cafe. The main club room will be on the second floor, opening off the library. There will be a banquet room on the eleventh floor. The fourth to the ninth inclusive will be fitted as sleeping apartments for the members. The roof will have covered and open summer gardens.

FOR NIAGARA SHIP CANAL

Gov. Higgins Asks the New York Delegation to Secure an Appropriation. Washington, Jan. 16.-Members of the New York Congress delegation have received a letter from Gov. Higgins asking them to aid in an effort to secure an appropriation for upper Niagara River. The Governor says the River and Harbor bill month had been manufactured and the should include an appropriation for building a ship canal and lock along the upper gorge of Niagara River, from Lake Eric to the quiet waters below Black Rock, thus opening the entire upper Niagara as a harbor where Lake vessels and canal boats can meet and transact business to the greatest advantage. Such an im-provement, he says, will be of great benefit to the canais of the State, whether the pro-

Things Japanese.

War or no war, Japan goes steadily on with he The Hokkalde , connecting Hakodate with the port s

Japan's rallway work in Corea has been going on By January, 1900, the Scoul-Gensan line will be con pleted. In connection with the Scoul-Chemulpo line it will form the transpeniusular route between the Vellow Sea and the Sea of Japan. The trunk line from Pusan to the Valu and from An tung to Llaoyang (Manchuria) will bring Japan into direct touch with the China Eastern Rallway, the Siberian line from Fusan to the Valu and from An tung to Liaoyang (Manchurla) will bring Japan into direct touch with the China Eastern Rallway, the Siberian route, and Europe. From Seoul to Suwon and from Fusan to Takin there are altogether fifty-three stations. Suwon is the Mukden of Corea and the largest town. largest town.

According to the December Sun Trade Journal and London have each been in their turn the me-of Tokio, Japan's budget for 1904 5, Iscal year, is, converting the Japanese ven at 50 cents American. York should yet hold the place, and perchance is onverting the Jananese yen at 50 cents American. as follows ORDINARY ACCOUNT.

Receipts ducidling war revenue in Disbursements WAR REVENUE BOURCES. New taxes. Public debt and loans Total war revenue

These figures show a fin previously credited to Japan.

factory figures:

The parcels post system between Japan and the United States is a success. It was opened for

2,008 This result bears out what Rowland Pill said when he introduced penny postage in England. "The greater the facility, the greater the use." Is it not

If food no longer lastes the same

Whatever care they take, if you are sighing for the stuff. That Mother used to make; Arise at four and milk the cows. Go out and feed the bogs. Then, just to while the time away. Split up some blekory logs

The biscuit and the cake. And get the kind of appetite Your Mother used to make. MCLAND SURGE WILSON.

So stop, before you kick about

received fish eggs of various kinds dur- COTTON PRODUCTION AND CON- MEMORIAL TO W. H. BALDWIN. DISMISSED LETTER CARRIERS The Correspondence Shows Them Gullty of

Pernicious Political Activity. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- Postmaster-General Wynne to-day sent to the House copies of the correspondence relating to the disgie has contributed \$12,500, Jacob H. Schiff missal of James C. Keller, Frank Cunningham, Warren Tumber and H. W. Tumber the former president of the City Letter Carriers' Association, and the others officers The money is to be applied to add to of the Association of Rural Carriers. The correspondence shows political activity of the most pernicious kind. Keller, when the most pernicious kind. Keller, when ordered to return to work, from which he

had been absent for a year, said he could not comply with the order. The rural carriers, the correspondence showed, sent out circular letters advising rural carriers to support Democratic candi-dates for Congress because Representative Overstreet, secretary of the Republican Congress committee and chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, refused to give the desired pledge that he would vote for an increase of salary for them, although advised by Chairman Cortelyou to do so. The rural carriers interviewed Chairman Taggart and he gave them fair words, leading them to pelieve a Democratic House would grant the increase.

Mr. Wynne sent the report in answer to a resolution adopted by the House on Jan.

offered by Representative Hearst of

FIRE DEPARTMENT NAVY.

Boats Formed Into a Battalion With Chief Kenlon as Admiral. Fire Commissioner Hayes organized yes

terday a marine battalion of the Fire Department and put it under charge of Battalion Chief John B. Kenlon. The new organization consists of the seven fireboats of Manhattan and Brooklyn. It is to be known as the Ninteenth battalion. The fireboats were formerly attached to different battalions in the two boroughs.

The new head of the fleet will have his headquarters on one of the fireboats and will respond to all fires on the water front.

He will direct operations from the deck of one of the boats. Before entering the Fire Department Kenlon was a seafaring man. He holds a master's as well as a man. He holds a master's as well as a pilot's license.

The Fire Commissioner also ordered that

the management of the fire alarm telegraph system be taken from the office of the Chief and made a distinct division, to be known as the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau

NO CIGARETTES IN IOWA. The Supreme Court Upholds the Anti-

tigarette Law of That State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-The Anti-Cigar ette law of Iowa was to-day affirmed by the Supreme Court in the cases brought by agents of the American Tobacco Company. on the ground that it was an attempt on the part of the State to interfere with interstate commerce. The cigarettes were shipped in the usual small boxes, containing ten each which it was asserted covers original packages, and were shovelled into the car in bulk and unloaded in the same way. On the basis of the court's decision in the Ten-nessee law, which it affirmed it held that. like that case, this was too palpable an effort to evade the law to invoke the interstate commerce clause. Besides, the small boxes were not the original packages in which cigarettes were usually shipped from State to State. Justice White concurred in the opinion, and Chief Justice Fuller and Jus-tices Brewer and Feckham dissented.

GIFT FROM MRS. ROOSEVELT.

St. John's Hospital in Long Island City Gets an Altar Ornament.

St. John's Hospital in Long Island City vesterday received from Mrs. Theodore loosevelt a basket made of gold wicker work, standing four feet in height and filled with artificial flowers made from feathers and stuffed birds and insects. Mrs. Roosevelt asked that her gift be placed on the altar of the Hospital Chapel. Many of the servants in the employ of the Roose velts when they are living at Oyster Bay when taken ill or get injured are taken

when taken in or get injured are taken in so get injured are taken in St. John's.

A week ago two sisters from the hospital visited the White House and were introduced to Mrs. Roosevelt, who said that she would make the hospital a gift.

HAYTI LOSES A WARSHIP.

The Agent Sent to Europe to Bay One Dies. and the \$75,000 He Had Is Missing. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The aspirations

of the Haytian Government for a navy have been crushed in their very beginning Plans for the purchase of a warship, which was to be the foundation of a navy for the little republic, were made some time ago and negotiations were entered into with an Italian company for the purchase of the vessel. An agent was sent to Italy with \$75,000 for the first payment on the ship. The other payments were to be made later. The agent got as far as Parls. After a brief stay there he was stricken with a fever and died and all efforts to find the \$75,000 were unavailing

Addition to Brooklyn Library Opened. The addition to the Brooklyn Publ Library on Montague street was opened yesterday. The addition runs through to Pierrepont street and is 50x100 feet, two stories high, and cost \$30,000. It is finished in oak and is well lighted and ventilated. A portion of it will be set aside for the little folks.

Besten Recognizes Greatnes

world in point of population, it will probably say, at any rate, that by 1915 New York will rank

will finally be some great city of the Wes

Increase in Price of Mules.

Carthage, Rome, Vienna, Antwerp, Amsterdam

From the Fullin Guze In 1849 the father of Jacob Maddox of McCrecle \$59,000,000 township, who has grown gray in the business of buying mule coits, invested in a bunch of coits that cost \$15 round, and they were sold in the foilowing spring at just about one year old for an \$8,000,000 average of \$35. In 1857 a lot of coits purchased 288,000,000 cost an average of \$75; in 1896 the price paid was 288.000,000 cost an average of \$75; in 1896 the price paid was \$41; in 1897 the bunch averaged \$47; in 1898 they cost \$50; in 1899 averaged \$52, and in 1904 cost \$102

An Awful Theft.

sand miles by rail and often find their exit over the Canadian Pacific road. The cotton growers "pay the freight."

When it comes to our next door neighbors in South America we are in a worse plight. on the dark of the moon and a cloudy night hid them. They are now missing. Some From Japan. To Japan. Total. town boys are suspected. And the little negroes 412 are in a state of apprehension and consternation.

708 319 1.147 No telling when somebody may cross their breasts.

858 417 1.276 which with one of the bondoned rabbit foots. in the dark with one of the hood oped rabbit foots.

Large Families.

From the Lancet.
The physical and moral advantages of large families are well recognized. Members of sma-families, like only children, are poorly equipped for the struggle of life, and the avoldance of obliga consibilities on the part of the parent es away with a very powerful factor in the ed cation of the individual.

Perquisites.

De Style, Chauffeurs get good salaries. Gunbusta-And they knock down a great deal.

How Time Changes. From the Catholic Standard and Times When I was 28 I knew Miss Sere, and she was 82. But now I'm 82 and she How stranget-to only 23.

SMAOT AGAINS SO JUDGE MINE

SUPREME COUL

Catholic Gentile Smoot's Election says a Hint Cam to "Ease Up" o WASHINGTON, Jan.

ing was resumed this ate Committee on Priv James A. Miner, late Supreme Court, testific Reed Smoot since 18 prominent in politics lected apostle. Smoo of being against po manifesto, said Judge tion among Gentiles is cases of polygamy. oolygamous or unla Utah than there is in t bia or New York," he to population."

In cross-examination he made no distinction held by the Mormon "law of God."

Flias A. Smith of Sa of the Deseret Saving mon, testified that he People's party when denied that there was that certain Mormon Democratic party and lican. Every man w his choice. When the issued, witness said, it standing of Mormor unlawful cohabitatio plural marriages. as a Church does not organization in Utah, interested in many. Mr. Smith said he

of President Smith o and of Apostle John went through the en himself and twice for objected to telling ceremony. William P. O'Meara, who went to Utah in 1 never bothered about mous cohabitation. should "be allowed t he believes Joseph F. politics. Mr. O'Mear

with Perry S. Heath a ticket which was sla Smoot for the United Critchlow, who drew u Smoot, supported the Charles W. Morse, J Court at Salt Lake Ci Jury investigation in marriages since the m report was favorable that polygamous me formed in Salt Lake did not inquire into the mous cohabitation ame before the manifesto. "Why are not peo-violation of law?" aske "Probably because with the duty of pro-

not care to press "Is it the sentimen hould go unpunished?
"My opinion is that to go individually an ugh they are oppo Villiam M. McCarth

of the Supreme Court of testified that in 1889 he States Attorney in Uta ously prosecuted polyg Yet he was subseque District and Supreme Mormon votes. He to he had with the Public action, and the Judge another man, who con investigation. The re

investigation. The rand Judge McCarthy to clusion that public se Judge McCarthy s he complained to Ju could not "get action amists, and that the States District Attorn intimation from the De to "ease up" on the fact is," said Judge Mot were playing for the M a question whether publican or a Democ was a good deal of p tihng and the Mormon (for the political manip its members." Senator Burrows

whether the practice in living with plural wiv age the practice. Jud did. If President Sm declaration prohibitin polygamy it would ce Continued practice of th Smith gave other Mor regard the practice as Chairman Burrows I mittee a remonstrance dents of Salt Lake Cit people of Utah do not of polygamy, as is all witnesses

Mr. Worthington, S jected to the introduc strance. It was thereby Mr. Tayler and t

There is a tacit und declared Judge McCar States Senator shall other a Mormon. Bot Democrats adhere to th Amasa S. Condon. Ogden, Utah, said he lature when Reed Smo tor and he voted for regarded the polygam as dead. He said he against Joseph F. Smi United States Senator potorions restricted

BROKE IN ON To Tell Preacher Ushe -Then Arrest for

Henry Y. Knapp, a Strong place, Brookly sunday night for creat he Baptist Temple, and Third avenue, while and Meyers was deli was arraigned before in the Myrtle avenue por charged with disturbing the was accompanied by member of the Baptist. It appears that Mr. Hingood health for some entered the church Sundeussion with an usher him to enter. It was the Mr. Knapp and he wall to make known to Dr. I he had been insulted. Mrs. Knapp said that been overworked of late from melancholia. Dr. the Seney Hospital test treated Mr. Knapp for Mrs. Knapp said she dimental condition to be in hearing was adjourned. was arraigned before

hearing was adjourned Mr. Kanpp was release Ethel Barrymore Tal Ethel Barrymore is

settle permanently in rented a house in Par make her home there. her tour on the road h socopy her house.